SHERMAN.

HIS MOVEMENTS TO DECEMBER 5.

The Army Concentrated South of Millen.

It Marches Vigororaly in the Direction of Favannah.

A Battle Ar/ticipated North of Savangah.

This Week to Decide the Fate of Our Army.

ANOTHER CAVALRY ENGAGEMENT.

General Kilpatrick Reported Wounded,

INCIDENTS OF THE MARCH.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

THE MOVEMENTS TO DECEMBER 5.

EXERMAL STILL IN THE VICINITY OF LOUISVILLE From the Augusta Register, Dec. 1.)

my remains in the vicinity of Louisville. He oved very slowly yesterday. He is probably foraging brein esunty, as it affords him a pretty good supply

and that nour mind is a bad precursor for him. His eds upon his expedition. Delays have the ency to exhaust his supplies of ammunition and comry ad weaken him in men. For every bour his to mpeded it is that much complete gain for us. THE SITUATION OF THE ARMY ON DEC. 1.

athe Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, Dec. 2.1 ion, as indicated for Sherman, places him stween he Ogeechee and Savannah rivers, in the neigh d & Millen, the junction of the road from Augusta, averty-see miles from Savannab and fity-three from movement, in any direction. Seems rather to of lavannah. But if he march on that city, or supt o cross the Savannah river, and strike for appose he would voluntarily confront. His strongh marches, and easy of obstruction. he favamab river to ours, and the ferrice are guarded. will attempt to break through these obstatos, or escounter others, scarcely less formidable, it may be, firsher South, this week tell probably d termine.

SERIMAN BRACEES MILLEN DECEMBER 2. Pem be Augusta Chronicle and Scotinel, Dec 2.]

The Chanceton papers, however, have news by wey fter Sbormen's advance was driven back on Tuesday, targe-comm is also reported moving in the direction of eries. Our forces-ere following them up closely, and it bosed will be able to intercept and capture a large Is is thought that Sherman will attempt to cross the da-

sab river at Demere's ferry. The roads below Missen

ER ARMY CONCENTRATED ON DEC. 5 AND MARCHING From the Richmond Whig, Dec 6.1

d Sherman's army has united, and is marchine with easures pace towards the Atlantic coast, south or south of fellon. We also have reased to descipate a battle some paint north or northwest of Savannaa ere the close CREEMAN MOVING VIGOROUSLY FOR THE COAST.

(From the Richmond Dispaten, Dec. 6 1 last moving towards the Atlantic 202st in earnest. Bin ered; but it is deemed injudicious to mention it yet Too prospect is that there will be a battle within

rman in to reach the coast in enfory. OTHER PIGHT ON DECEMBER 4-GENERAL ZIL . [Frem the Richmond Enquirer, Dec. 6.] re that as official telegram received last sight

the enemy. The locality of this fight is not sufficient reasons. It occurred last Sunday stincked Whee er in a strong position. They came ed, maintained their ground and raked down & was reported that General Kilpatrick was wounded. ERMAN ERCOMING MORE TIMID IN HIS MOVEMENTS.

seems to be becoming more timid in his For five days, up to last Friday, his average ching had been only five miles per day. This delay Mes time (which was about all they wanted) to Brunswick, on the Georgia count, and must, of neces nearest point. He was expected by the Yankee first avanuab as early as Sunday, the 26th uit., and all night the federal shipping off that point was throw-p signal rackots for his information. He had not as far as Millen on last Friday, and the telegraph to that point was working at that time. All the fer-

EMAN RELUCTANT TO LEAVE THE BAILROAD CENTRE OF GRORGIA. From the Augusta Chronicle and Scution, Dec. 2.]

rman's army was last reported to be near Louise still indicates a movement towards Sacannah. Since de Macco and Augusta, but converging to a com-

original purpose be would not likely have diverged from the direct route, and given our military ricles se much time to fortify and prepare for the e of our city. The only direct movement towards ta has been made by Kilpstrick's cavalry, which notined to believe, was but a raid intended to he destruction of the Waynesbore Railroad,

ng orders his army was to advance at least After miles a day; but has not averaged more than half that dis-tunes. He lingers in the rat road quasirangle which he, has been traversing as if reluctant to leave it. It was has been traversing as if reluctant to leave it. It may be that the aspect of affairs outside do not exactly, suit him. He has doubtless by this time gained so formation of the army unexpectedly gathering to oppose him, which inspires him with caution. If he has heard of the successful advance of Hood into Riddle Tennesses and Breckinridge's victorious progress in East Tenn he must also regard affairs in his rear as rather g

There is evidently a besitancy from some cause in his

INCIDENTS OF THE MARCH TO MILLEDGEVILLS. [From the Augusta Chronicle and Septinel, Dec. 2.]
The two wings of Sherman's army united at Milledg

ville, where they stayed three days In their route they destroyed, as far as possible, all mills, cribe and gin houses, cotton screws and gins, cot-ten implements, &c., and carried off all stock, provisions

When their horses gave out they shot them. At Ealon son they killed over one bundred. At Milledgeville they only destroyed the arsenal, depot and penitentiary. They did not burn the factory near

Along their route the road was strewn with dead negro nen and children. At Monticello the federale bung a man by the came of

Smith, but life was not extinct when he was cut down, It is stated that Mesrs. Newton, Few and Everett, near Shady Dale, were arrested by the federals and carried off The right wing of the federal army, under General

Roward crossed the Ocmulzee river between Adams ferry and Macon. It is said that the town of Forsyth was let-ly demolished. The federals expressed great astonishment at the rich

centry they were passing and the abundance of provi-General Slocum gare orders to the citis as along his route

to shoot down his stragglers without mercy.

One punishment inflicted by some of the federal generais for plundering was severe whipping.

Batches of Yankee prisoners are arriving in Augusta. The trains on the Georgia road are arriving at Augusta ded with men who are responding to Governor Brown's

A gentleman who held a long conversation with pent official, states that General Wheeler estimates Sherman's entire force at twenty-five thousand mea. An escaped prisoner states that Kilpatrick and his officers freely stated in conversation that Savannah was their point of destination.

Our cavalry has received additional reinforcements. Those who are abundantly able to judge, estimate Sherman's force at thirty thousand infantry and five thou sand cavalry.

There is much straggling among the Yankoe troops Those picked up by our cavalry report that the army is worn down and almost destitute of provisions. FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE GRAHAMSVILLE

FIGHT.
[From the Charleston Mercury, Dec. 2.] The enemy's force consisted of five thousand negro in fantry, from Beau ort, and fifteen bundred white artille rymen. Our forces were under the command of Major General Gustavus W. Smith. At oleven o'clock on Wednesday morning the snemy's advance, preceded by General Smith at a place called Honey Bill, three miles east of the village of Grahamsville. Our strength at tha time consisted of fourteen busifred muskets and seven pieces of artillery. We had some few embrasures for open entteries, and slight intrencomests on the right and left; but our line was necessarily extended, owing to the supe ight and usprotected. This, bowever, only smbo throughout with an energy and resolution worthy of vessrans. The fight lasted until dark and the enemy made several desperate charges against our time, but it stood firm and repulsed every attack, that it driving back the enemy's right and centre; but their left stood upmoved at the close of the action. For at a hours out men maintained the fight without relief. Lat e in the day Seperal Robertson arrived, with the 1 hirty second Georgia, a battery of artillery and a company of cavairy, in time to cender most edective aid. Night came in to close the engagement, which was conduct ad with vigor

The repulse of the enemy was complete. 'The enemy's losses exceeded five hundred killed and wo anded, while, on our side, they were less than one cant fred-between After nightfall on Wednesday the ene my quietly re

tired f or a distance of three miles toward a the cover of ditional transports, carrying troops, were seen steaming

On Thursday morning the enemy'o land forces rem ed quiet, but the gunb ats kept up a pret ly constant fre of shells towards our lines. Up to two o'c nock there had our force has been strengthened by he avy reinforcements, and when next the enemy advances to feel our fines we trust to chronicle a still more gior tous victory

The Prussian Extradition Case. DETAILS—BICH DEVELOPEDATE ANTICIPA-

extradition case of the alleged Prussien forger and abconder, Ernet Geklenfamer who has lately been taken into the custody of the United States, on the application of the Proraina Consul Gener, u, the Han, John Wm. Schmidt. Naturally, of course, this I morest in-section to the German portion of our commun wir, to whom the alleged de man portion of our community, so whom the alleged de faulter, by means of most astractive manuers, an open face and the graces of an accomplished lady, his reputed wife, an actress of foreign fame, made himself most familiar. This general regard and interest now centres in tube pending examination before United States Com missioner White, which promises, or ortifectly so, som a developments attractive to the iste friends of the accuse of the lady of Golden fauss was in court resterday, and at a loss became the cynosure of all eyes, but the enjoyment of the privilege was brief, as on the application of the Distantence, counsel for the accused, the case was past of this informing, and Mrs. Goldenfauss being into tuned of the fact immediately left the court room. Gold belausa, or Geraud, is a fine tooking young man, or very peoposassing manners, and with these and his liberal axy maintance won so much upon his countrymen over in Hob man, with whom he first associated and where he draw blocked himself, that he became at once a general favorite hamon all, and was initiated as a member of the German Activit, lager beering it somewhere in the neighberhood of the Elysian Fields. The circumstances coassocied with the alleged offence, as detailed in the warrant of agreet, are what Mr. Goldenfause the charged with forgingshills to the hamont of cixty-five thousand doliars in Enjued States misson and negotiated to Prussia; twenty seven thousand doliars of which latter sum, as the warrant asserts, he defrauded the basicing house of Earweigh & San, of Hasse, on the Saale. The balance of Earweigh & San, of Hasse, on the Saale. The balance of the School he negotiated with the golden of Saron, valuer which, out the 7th of June, he skedaddied from Sa xony to the United State, arriving here in the Hanss in due to the law which he purchased user Troy, having one fair reprint of his fairs to carry out, the latter of the return of the fairs of the reconstruction of this fight which he will be secured. When he was deficied the Teston faulter, by means of most aretractive manners, an open face and the graces of an succesplished lady, his re-

GENERAL FOSTER'S EXPEDITION.

at Honey HIL. Scene the Action of South Carolina.



RICHMOND.

Guerilla Operations on the James River,

City Point.
MR. S. CADWALLADER'S DESPATCE. A DARING SET OF JAMES RIVER GUERILLAS.

stance of marine guerilis warfare occurred on th James river, near the mouth of Pagan's (or Fagan's) creek, on the night of the 5th inst., that for reckless audacity will find few parallels in the war. Between eight and nine o'clock P. M thirteen rebels, in small boats, bearded a schooner from Baltimere, owned by Charlie Gallagher, loaded with sutler's goods, and succeeded in capturing and cooffning her crew withou firing a shot. The schooner was tying at anchor, waiting for the tide, and is reported to have had no watch set. All the officers and crew were below when the rob-berg corambled aboard, and with one exception only namble to find themselves prisoners. One of the men bearing a noise, started up the companion way, but con-irected the muzzie of a pistol and was forced into silence.

The towboat Lizzie Freeman, with a barge in tow, lay thoner, but heard no unusual noise to arouse her sus pictons, white the plundering of the captured schoone wont on for two hours. From this fact, and subsequent circumstances, it is suspected she was without, a water size, as it seems impossible for such a procedure to have occuped the discovery of any wakeful man. Having teasted and rioted to their heart's content, and sont ashore such commodities as their interest and in

sont ashore such commodities as their interest and in-citnation permitted, the project of also capturing the Lizzie Freeman and the barge was discussed, and at last

Increasively executed.

The tug was towing the barge to some point up the civer for a load of stone. The only persons on the barge were a tew prisoners taken under guard of feur negro societiers to assist in leading her. Guards and all were probably asleep, for as the boats beared the tug to alarm was given until the mate in the pilot house was awakened. The robbers soon overpowered him. Several shorts were dred at him, one of which took effect in the forcarm, including a severe flesh wound extending from the wrist to the above. They then rusted below and secured optiain Sautetle before he could offer any resistance. Another datachment sprang across on the barge, and was fired on by one of the negro guards who obscame aroused by the firing and danger on the tug it is not known whether his shot took effect or not. The robbs fired a volley in return killing him instantly, and wounding two others. All aboard were captured in a few seconds; sent below, the bitches fastened down and the renearching and rioting resumed.

The prisoners were roubed of everything possessing any specific value—cash, watches, jeweiry and all articles of clothing that challenged their admiration or cupidity.

A significant incident of the affair was, that a prisoner

because, but too much vigitance cannot be exercised by our authorities.

The prisoners confined below were finally loft to dark-nees and silence. After a sufficient time had elapsed to convinue them that the rebels had indeed departed, Capt. Sautcile succeeded in forcing the hatchway open and regaining the deck. The tig was just passing out of sight up the giver. The engineer and two firemen were carried away by the captors.

Belovo abandoning the field they fired the schooner. The light started a guabost to assertain the cause, but he got aground cearly two miles above, and was unable to rander any assentance.

The tig was subsequently found sunk a short distance up the river, but whether by the rebels or the engineer and dramen they carried sway, we have see means of knowing.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE NEGO CROOPS EXCITING RICHNOMD.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, Dec. 6.]

The mounds from the enemy's cames below Richmond stroughout Senday sight minerated that their troops were in motion, but nothing positive is known of their movements except that it was discovered on yesterday moreing that the white troops had been withdrawn from our front sear Fort Harrason and sheir place supplied with negroes. The Yearkee proofs andounced some days ago that all the negroes in Grant's army were 10 be put into the flighteenth our ps, under Weitzel, and we presume this arrangement was being carried into effect when the marching and countermarching of Sunday night was heird, all the negroes were taking brought over to this add from all the negroes were taking brought over to the side from

THOMAS.

Gunboat Fight on the Cumberland.

A Rebel Battery Blockading the River.

ONE GUNBOAT DISABLED.

Forrest Reported North of the Cumberland River Marching Into Kentucky.

HOOD BELIEVED TO BE FOLLOWING,

A Gunboat Pight on the Cumberland River.

NASSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 8, 1864. een miles down the river. Lest night seven gunboats went down and engaged

this battery, but without dislodging the rebels from their

NASHVILLE, Teno, Dec. 8-3:30 P. M.

Matters at the front present no change from that of There has been less cannonading to day than negal Colonel Johnson, who escaped from Block House No. 5

Two prisoners were brought in this morning. They

belonged to Tennessee and Arkansas regiments. The river at this point is five feet deep. The water on

in Front of Nashville. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec 8, 1804.

Iween the Lebanon and Nashville piges. overed in considerable force. Our troops charged upon the bill which the rebels occupied and drove them off.

Forrest Reported Across the Cumberland-Hood Believed to be Marching into Kentucky.

Nassynis, Tenn., Dec. 8, 1864.

The Nashville Press of yesterday says:-Shelling the rebel lines and their working parties was sept up on the 6th inst., but hardly so vigorously or

raistently as the day before. The rebel General Forrest, with his commend, is said

the truth of this statement, but give it as we bear it. The impression gains strength among both our soldier ed citizens that the rebels are evacuating, and if this be so the march on Kentucky may be said to have com-

A Robel Battery Planted at Harpoth Shoals.

A despatch from Paducah states that a report had reached there that the rebels bad planted a battery at been sent to that locality. In the meantime transports are not permitted to proceed above Smithland.

News from St. Domingo and Havana

St. Demingo dates of Nov. 21 contain no news of im portance. It is eaid that sickness there is decreasing and the prices of provisions are still advancing. Two steamers from Cadis are expected here, each with one thousand men for 6t, Domingo.

The steamers Heien Dency, Coquette and Will-of-the

Wisp, intended for blockade runners, have arrived at Havana from Nassau. The Coquette was under rebel colors, and, having a large number of men on board, it is feared that she is intended for a privateer. Three more steamers, one of which is iron-clad, are expected from

The Couled States steamer 1-u-k-s rap toto this port last week and left the same day. The United States steamer

The weather here is delightful. The Captain General has recovered from his recent illness. In consequence of the insecurity of the funding in which it was to be held, the opening of the Haznar has been postponed to Christ-I wo men have just arrived here to an open boat who

neterious of Wade runner Wall, alies Sassanah, was aptured on the 2: With , with one hondred and it is bales of cortes, oil thoughtably, by the United States gun boat Metacounet.

THE CORN EXCHANGE STABBING CASE.

Trial of Luther C. Tibbetts for a Felon tous Assault Upon Mr. C. Vanderbit-Statement of the Occurrence-Interesting Testimony to Establish the Theory of the Insanity of the Accus-d-An Al leged Conspiracy by the Produce Board to Ruin Him-A Venerable Spiritualist on the Stand-Produce Merchants and Spiritualistein Court, &c. COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Pefore Judge Russel

The court room was crowded yesterday by me the Produce Exchange, and other citizens not in the habit of attending the criminal courts, it having been understood that Mr. Luther C. Tibbette, an extensive corn merchant, and ex-member of the Exchange, would be tried on an indictment charging him with committing a felenious sessuit and battery with a knife upon Cornellus Vanderbilt, the janter of the building, tast February.
Our readers will remember that at the time of the oc. rrence, great excitement was occasioned by the manner of Mr. Tibbett , and the particulars were published is

District Attorney Hall conducted the prosecution, and the defendant was represented by eminent counsel. Mr. Hall opeced the case briefly, and proceeded to call

witnesses to sustain the indictment Mr. Cornelius Vanderbitt testified that he was the junitor of the Produce Exchange building, and knew the defendant, that on the morning of the Sth of February defendant, that on the morning of the Sth of February list, which was Monday, Mr. Tibbetts presented himself for 43... ission to the Produce Exchange, and he was about to explain to him that the Beard had suspended him from mamber-hip, and he could not be admitted, when the defendant became very much excited; the defendant said nothing, but dropped on the floor two or three small paper boxes containing samples of corn, and then drew a knie or zome sharp instrument from his pocket, and atabbed Mr. V. In the shoulder, cutting through the shirt, but inflicting only a slight wound, the while occurrence was the work of a moment. A knie was afterwards picked up by one of the members, who handed it to the clork. The witness was subjected to a long or ex-examination, but nothing particular was effected, except that the janitor received instructions to prohibit Kr. Fibbetts from entering the Exchange, As soon as he was subbed Mr. Vanderbit stepped aside and the defendant proceeded up stairs to the Exchange, where he was soon arrested by policemen called in for the purpose.

Mr. James Boughton, the clock of the Exchange, who was on the stairs at the time of the assault, corroborated the statement of the jamitor. When Mr. Tibbetts ascended the stairs Mr. Scuption informed him that he had been suspended by the Board; but he attempted to pass up, when he was resisted by Mr. Vanderbit standing firm. He did not press any further, but immediately dropped the boxes from his hand, thrust his left hand into his pantalom's pa ket, drew out a kolfa and thrust it at Mr. Vanderbit again, who tried to catch his hands to arrest the blew.

Mr. Boughton was also cross examined at great length, stating in abover to a question put by the counsel that he never saw any of the members of the board throw down or grain at Mr. Hohe the members of the board throw down or grain at Mr. Hohe members of the board throw down or grain at Mr. Hohe members of the board throw down or grain at Mr. Hohe members of the board throw down or grain at Mr. hist. which was Monday, Mr. Tibbetts presented himself

of the indicament when he was requested by the Court to suspend their examination until the evidence for the de-

suspend their examination until the evidence for the defence was adduced.

THE CASE FOR THE DEFENCE.

The case for the people baving bose closed, one of the counsel for the defendant stated that they would attempt to establish the fact that Mr. libbetts was laboring under temporary insanity at the time the alleged offence was precedurable.

temporary towards perpetually lady, was conducted to the stand, and in an exceedingly rapid tone gave an account of the manner of Mr. Hibbetts immediately preceding the stabbing. She resides at 34 West Fifteenth atreat, where the defendant no rided for a year previous she not cod that Mr. Hibbetts was abstracted and excited the Character newtons to the occurrence: he said he street, where the defendant no rided for a year provicus; she not ced that Mr. Hobetts was abstracted and excited on the Thursday previous to the occurrence; he said he had trouble amout his business; that the people on the Corn Exchange had been gambling, which amoyed him very much, leading him to make a comminute to the President of the Board and to others, who refused him a bearing, he was afraid they were going to crush him and rule his business; he said he had been grossly insulted on 'Change—dough, corn and pellets having been thrown at him. Mrs. Nosi sodesvored to soothe him, but he would not listen to her admonitions, stating that he fell convinced their only object was to interfere with his business and prevent blim from carrying out his purpose; he said they were a sht of devils. The witness minutely stated hav be conducted himself in the house, refusing to sleep or to est anything except rice. She endervored on the Saturday to dissuede blim from going on 'Change, heping that he would do nothing. He replied:—"There is no telling what I will do, they drive me to it and they must be answerable for the consequences." She saw him in the-Police court and at the Tombs, and when appose to in reference to the stabling said he never knew it; he was tied in the cell. On the Thursday previous he had a knife in his hand, and when asked what he was going to do with it he said, "I am going to use it; but not unless they force me to it?" "I will put that knife through any man who tries to keep ms from my property." On Saturday he had a dreadful pressure on his head. At the earcest request, however, of Mrs. Neal he went to church on Sabbath evening; the defendant has a wife and six coildren, the eldest daughter being streen and the youngest three and a hist years oid.

harsh terms when he called the members of the Corn Fxchange devils; nor did she think it unusual for him to say
that he was going to use a knife; she did not think Mr.
Tibbetts was a dangerous man at that time, although he
might become so by further persection. There was a
difficulty between Mr. Tibbetts and his wife; she does
not live with him now.

Mr. Oliver Lovell, a venerable looking man, was the
next witness. He said that for twenty years he had been
a member of the City Council in Chommattl, and helped
a member of the City Council in Chommattl, and helped
a bould up the city be knew Mr. Tibbetts for the last
eighteen months, as he boarded in the same ho see with
him. The witness wout on to speak of his devotional
habits—that he had been in the habit of reading the
Bible every day, and inviting Mr. Libbetts to cin nim,
which he did on the Sunday previous to the difficulty;
but he paid no attention to the chapter; he appeared
to be extremely excited, and, drawing a knife, he
remarked, "if I am melested! will plutge it into
the man who will molest me" Mr. Lovell was
proceeding to say that he had a great dual of
experience of humanity, and when he canno to
o'of course," the District Attorney objected to
spending the time of the Court in hearing the
witness said Mr. Tibbetts was a very quiet and poaceable man, had a great tenacity for truth, and operated
"on the square." Mr. Hall remarked that the witness
he man, had a great tenacity for truth, and operated
"on the square." Mr. Hall remarked that the witness
on crossexamination was, "Are you a spiritualist". He said he
was a believer in the Bible, and believed that spirit
was a believer in the Bible, and believed that spirit

examination was, "Are you a spiritualist". He said he was a believer in the Bible, and believed that spirits revisit this earth and task with spirits. He believed that Mr. Thebetts and Mrs. Neal believed as he did. Our reporter would state that on leaving the coort room he saw the old ledy in converse with Andrew Jackson parls, the celebrated spiritualist.]

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher also testified to the condition of Mr. Tibbetts' mind. It appeared from Mr. Fletcher's testimony that the defendant was an extensive broker and speculator in grain, be probably held between four and five hundred thousand bushels. The counsel was pressing the question as to whether any person bed more than that when Mr. Bell facetiously remarked that "some men hold a good deal of corn and stand under it." On the Sunday Mr. Fletcher bathed Mr. Tibbetts' bead and wrote from dictation a letter to the wife of the dendant, in which he recounted the troubled condition of his mind, occasioned by the conduct of the members of the Corn Exchange to him, and threstened violence to them. Mr. F. did not think that the accused would perform the act, or be would have apprised the autherities of the threat.

Dr. Simmons, one of the prison physicians, was called, and said that from an interview which he had with Mr. Tibbetts he considered that he was laboring under temporary insanity, but in two or three days he recovered his equationity.

Dr. John A. Welses gave it as his opinion, deduced frem.

porary insanity, but in two or three days he recovered his equalimity. Dr. John A. Weisse gave it as his opinion, deduced from Dr. John A. Weisse gave it as his opinion, deduced from

Dr. John A. Welese gave it as his opinion, deduced regather issuement of the previous witnesses, that at the time of the occurrence lir. Tibbetts was in a sists of "temporary maniacal hallucination," which he defined to be state where acts were committed contrary to reason. On his cress-examination by Mr. Hall, who questioned him closely as to his experience in treating cases of in smitty and his familiarity with the varieus standarworks on medical jurisprudence, it appeared that the doctor had not made insanity a speciality since he left for rope. He said that temporary insanity might be luduce by ancer.

rope. He said that temporary managers of the city pri-by anger. Robert Cunningham, one of the keepers of the city pri-son, testified that when Mr. Tibbette was brought in he was so violent that he had to be strapped down to the bed.

The coussel on both sides having agreed to close the case at this juncture, the court adjourned till this morning, when the summing up will take place.

NASSAC, NY-Schr Hary Barris-C McDonald, P Boyd, J. Nassau, NP-Schr Vigilant-D Colquboun, R Rewton, Costley, J H Bermana.

Oslier, J H Bermana.

DEPAUTURES.

LIVEFOUL-Siemmen Mrs J E A Tond, Cant J E Weston, a A Unimer Mrs J E A Tond, Cant J E Weston, a A Unimer Mrs J E A Tond, Cant J E Weston, a Charles, Cant J Weston, a Charles, Discret Oren, c B worner, L P Dominant R W. Sand, a Line and two daugness James Water, S and S and J A Hawley James L P. Den and mad. E. W. Wind, J A Hawley James L P. Den and mad. E. W. Wind, J A Hawley James L P. Den and mad. E. W. Wind, J A Hawley James L P. Den and mad. E. W. Wind, J A Hawley James L P. Den and Mad. E. W. Wind, J A Hawley J L P. Den and Mad. E. W. Wind, J A Hawley J L P. Den and Mad. E. W. Wind, J A Hawley J L P. Den and Mad. E. W. Wind, J A Hawley J L P. Den and Mad. E. W. Wind, J A Hawley J L P. Den and Mad. E. W. Wind, J L P. Den and Mad. E. W. Wind, J L P. Den and Mad. E. W. Wind, J L P. Den and Mad. E. W. Wind, J L P. Den and Mad. E. W. Wind, J L P. Den and Mad. E. W. Wind,

NEWS FROM HILTON HEAD.

Arrival of the United States Transport Trade Wind.

The Expedition Up Broad River.

Our Forces Land and Drive the Enemy Five Miles.

Honey Hill.

Determined Action at

SEVEN HOURS FIGHTING.

GALLANT CONDUCT OF THE TROOPS.

THE ENEMY STRONGLY INTRENCHED.

FULL LIST OF CASUALTIES.

INTERESTING DETAILS.

The United States steam transport Trade Wind, Captain Babbidge, from Hilton Head, S. C., December 4, arrived in this port yesterday. Purser Charles W. Feldman will accept our thanks for favors.

Mr. Samuel W. Mason's Despatches.

On Tuesday morning last (November 29), shortly after midnight, a force, taken from several points in the department, left Hilton Head on transports for an expediton up Broad river. A sufficient number of troops was left at all the posts for their defence, and, in addition to the regular forces, the citizens of this post organized themselves for guard duty, and to aid in the protection of the post should any emergency arise.

THE LORGE. It would be improper for me to give the exact compeition of the forces in the expedition, and I shall only allude by name to such regiments as casualties have One Hundred and Fifty-seventh, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh, One Hundred and Forty-fourth and Fity-sixth New York, the Iwenty-eighth Oblo, the Fitty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Massachusette infantry and a portion of the First Massachusetts cavalry, the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth and One Hundred and Second United States colored troops, and patteries B and H of the Third New York artillery.

The navy also co-operated, sending several gunboats to guard the landing and joining to our land force the Naval attery, and a force of marines and sailors acting as in-

Brigadier General J. P. Hatch bad command of the land forces. Brigadier General E. E. Potter comm one brigade and Colonel Hartwell, Fifty fifth Massachusetts, another. Major General Foster accompanied the expedition to the landing, and had general direction of the operations, but was prevented from going into the field by his lameness, occasioned by the wound he recoived in Mexico. Admiral Dabigren was present in per-

son with the navy. General Foster was accompanied by Captain W. L. M. Burger, Major Anderson, Major Gray and Captala Goraud,

The following is a list of General Hatch's staffteers, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.
Capt. W. W. Sampson, 35st United States colored troops,
Acting Assistant Inspector General.
Licut. Col. H. C. Ransom, United States Army, Chief
Quartermaster.
Surgeon Geo. S. Burton, 3d Rhode Island artillery,
Chief Medical Officer.

Capt R H. L. Jewett, 54th Massachusetts Volunteers. nd Lieut C. B. Fernow, 34 United States colored

Second Lieut. C. B. Ferroow, 3d United States colored troops, Topographical Engineer.
Lieut. Col. J. F. Hall, 1st New York Engineers, Provost Marshal and Aid de Comp.
Capt. T. L. Appleton, 54th Massachusetts Volunteers, Assistant Provost Marshal and Aid de Camp.
First Lieut. T. C. Vidal, Chief signal Officer.
First Lieut. Edgar B. Van Winkie, 103d New York Volunteers, Aid de Camp.
First Lieut. D. Geo. McMartin, 21st United States colored troops, Aid-de Camp.
Colonal, S. A. Flarer, Assistant Impressor General, was Colonel G. A. Pierce, Assistant Inspector General, was

also with Ceneral Eatoh as a volunteer aid.
General Forter's Adjutant General was Captain W. C. Manning, and Captain Silva, assistant to Colonel Little-

We arrived at Boyd's Point a little after davilebt, and as the transports dropped anchor the troops abouted eatherisatically. A fog which had settled over the country gradually lifted, giving us a full view up and down the river, revealing plantation houses, nestled among the the main land picket fires were still burning before hote sheep, wandering about, were proof of the baste in dock was quickly repaired by the ingenuity of our mechanic soldiers, pontoon boats were rapidly put in

supplies were on shore. LANDING OF THE MAYAL BRIGADS. reconnectering about the neighborhood in search of infor-

Commander George Henry Preble is command. Lieutepant O'Kane, of the Sangamon, comman

The following were the staff of Commander Proble Lieutenant Commander A. F. Crossman, of the Wiss

Cheries Barton, of the Philadelphia, Aid-de-Camp. Acting Assistant Surgeon Wm. J. Bowdie, of the M Bospital

Assistant Surgeon E. M. Corson, of the Nautucket

The following officers were also with the brigade:-

The following officers were also with the brigade:—
Lieutenant Commanding E. O. Maithews, of the Naval
Battery.
Lieutenant G. W. Hayward, of the Naval Battery.
Acting Master George Capies, of the St. Louis.
Acting Ensign M. J. Inley, of the Sonoma.
Acting Ensign M. J. Inley, of the Sonoma.
Acting Ensign Coaries Boyer, of the South Carolina.
Acting Ensign J. A. Edgar, of the Navij Battery.
Acting Master's Mate Wm. Sard, of the Camelia.
Acting Master's Mate Wm. Merrill, of the Riag.
Acting Master's Mate Wm. Serd, of the Capalpa.

THE ADVANCE—THE PIRST DAY'S OFERATIONS As soon as a sufficient number of troops had landed. ored troops, Cot. Geo. W. Baird, and the Naval Brigade, up the road to strike into the country. They proceeded to th drat crearonds without trouble, and, later to the day, were joined by other regiments, when an advance was made up the mate road to the right leveral miles was made at author crossroads, nour the Cousedatable road, at dork, the Naval Brigado, fed by Orm. Prome, o the advance. The tempe rested here for a improving the time to propagations occurry of Car, as